

Amendments to Constitution

and

Proposed Statutes

with

Arguments Respecting the Same

To be Submitted to the Electors of the State of California at the
General Election on

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1914

Index, Certificate and Form of Ballot will be found in last pages
Proposed changes in language are printed in black face
Provisions to be repealed are printed in italics

CERTIFIED BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE
AND PRINTED AT THE STATE
PRINTING OFFICE
1914

42	PLACE OF PAYMENT OF BONDS AND INTEREST. Senate Constitutional Amendment 13 amending section 13 1/4 of article XI of constitution. Authorizes any county, municipality, irrigation district or other public corporation, issuing bonds under the laws of the state, to make same and interest thereon payable at any place or places within or outside of United States, and in domestic or foreign money, designated therein.	YES
		NO
43	EXEMPTING EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS FROM TAXATION. Senate Constitutional Amendment 15 adding section 1a to article XIII of constitution. Exempts from taxation buildings, grounds within which same are located not exceeding one hundred acres, equipment, securities and income used exclusively for educational purposes, of any educational institution of collegiate grade within this state not conducted for profit.	YES
		NO
44	MINIMUM WAGE. Assembly Constitutional Amendment 90 adding section 17 1/4 to article XX of constitution. Authorizes legislature to provide for establishment of minimum wage for women and minors, and for comfort, health, safety and general welfare of any and all employees; declares that no constitutional provision shall be construed as limiting authority of legislature to confer upon any commission now or hereafter created such power as legislature deems requisite to accomplish provisions of this section.	YES
		NO
45	ONE DAY OF REST IN SEVEN. Initiative act prohibiting, except in cases of urgent emergency, the working for wages, or requiring or employing any person to work, more than six days or forty-eight hours a week, the keeping open or operating certain places of business or selling property on Sunday; declares Sunday provisions of act inapplicable to works of necessity, or to member of religious society which observes another day as day of worship and who on such day keeps his place of business closed and does not work for gain; declares violation of act misdemeanor and prescribes penalties.	YES
		NO
46	DRUGLESS PRACTICE. Initiative act creating state board for drugless physicians, with office in Oakland, creating fund from fees for members' and employees' salaries and expenses, regulating examinations and issuance of certificates. Authorizes holders thereof to treat all physical or mental ailments of human beings without drugs or medicine, use "Doctor," "Dr." or "D. P." in connection with "Drugless Physician," and sign birth and death certificates. Exempts from examination any person practicing any drugless system for six months prior to effective date of act. Prescribes penalties for violations of act; and repeals all inconsistent provisions of medical act.	YES
		NO
47	PROHIBITION ELECTIONS. Initiative amendment adding section 1 1/4 to article IV of constitution. Prohibits, for eight years a ter this election, state election on question of prohibiting or permitting transportation of intoxicating liquors and any election on question of prohibiting or permitting the manufacture or sale thereof; prohibits state election or election under local option law or charter upon latter question within eight years of like election thereon; declares majority vote in each municipality or district at this election upon prohibition amendment to article I of constitution, and at any statewide prohibition election hereafter, makes same license or non-license territory.	YES
		NO
48	FOR THE SAN FRANCISCO HARBOR IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 1913. This act provides for the improvement of San Francisco harbor and for the payment of all costs thereof out of San Francisco harbor improvement fund.	
48	AGAINST THE SAN FRANCISCO HARBOR IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 1913. This act provides for the improvement of San Francisco harbor and for the payment of all costs thereof out of the San Francisco harbor improvement fund.	

CERTIFICATE OF SECRETARY OF STATE.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, DEPARTMENT OF STATE.
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA.

I, Frank C. Jordan, Secretary of State of the State of California, do hereby certify that the foregoing forty-eight measures will be submitted to the electors of the State of California at the general election to be held throughout the State on the third day of November, 1914.

Witness my hand and the great seal of State, at office in Sacramento, California, the twenty-fifth day of September, A. D. 1914.



Frank C. Jordan
Secretary of State.

DRUGLESS PRACTICE.

Initiative act creating state board for drugless physicians, with office in Oakland, creating fund from fees for members' and employees' salaries and expenses, regulating examinations and issuance of certificates. Authorizes holders thereof to treat all physical or mental ailments of human beings without drugs or medicine, use "Doctor," "Dr." or "D. P." in connection with "Drugless Physician," and sign birth and death certificates. Exempts from examination any person practicing any drugless system for six months prior to effective date of act. Prescribes penalties for violations of act; and repeals all inconsistent provisions of medical act.

The electors of the State of California do hereby petition and propose the adoption of the following measure:

An act for the regulation of the practice of drugless systems or methods of treating sick or afflicted human beings; regulating the examination of applicants for license; regulating registration of applicants; allowing those licensed to treat diseases, injuries, deformities, or other physical or mental conditions of human beings by drugless methods; to establish a board of examiners for drugless physicians, to provide for their appointment and formation and prescribe their powers and duties; making violations of its provisions a misdemeanor; and repealing all parts of an act, entitled "An act to regulate the examination of applicants for license, and the practice of those licensed, to treat diseases, injuries, deformities, or other physical or mental conditions of human beings; to establish a board of medical examiners, to provide for their appointment and prescribe their powers and duties,

and to repeal an act entitled 'An act for the regulation of the practice of medicine and surgery, osteopathy, and other systems or modes of treating the sick or afflicted, in the State of California, and for the appointment of a board of medical examiners in the matter of said regulation,' approved March 14, 1907, and acts amendatory thereof, and also to repeal all other acts and parts of acts in conflict with this act," approved June 2, 1913, in conflict with this act and repealing all acts or parts of acts in conflict with this act.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

Section 1. A board to consist of nine members and to be known as the board of examiners for drugless physicians is hereby created and established. The governor shall appoint the members of the board on or before the first Tuesday in December, 1914, each of whom shall have been a citizen of this state for at least three years next preceding his appointment. Each of the

Ninety-seven

members shall be appointed from among persons who practice any method of the healing art known as the drugless method and no other person practicing any other method than such drugless method shall be eligible to membership on said board. The governor shall fill by appointment all vacancies on the board. The term of office of each member shall be four years, provided, that of the first board appointed three members shall be appointed for one year, two members for two years, two members for three years and two members for four years, and that thereafter all appointments shall be for four years, except that appointments to fill vacancies shall be for the unexpired term only. No person in any manner owning any interest in any college, school or institution engaged in any drugless method of instruction shall be appointed on the board. The governor shall have power to remove from office any member of the board for neglect of duty required by this act, for incompetency, or for unprofessional conduct.

Each member of the board shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, take the constitutional oath of office. Not more than two members of the board shall be of the same school or system of any drugless method.

Sec. 2. The board shall be organized on or before the first Tuesday of January, 1915, by electing from its number a president, vice-president, secretary, and treasurer, who shall hold their respective positions during the pleasure of the board. The board shall hold one meeting annually beginning on the first Tuesday in February, 1915, in the city of Oakland, and at least one additional meeting annually which shall be held in the city of Los Angeles, with power of adjournment from time to time until its business is concluded; provided, however, that examinations of applicants for certificates may, in the discretion of the board, be conducted in any part of the state designated by the board. Special meetings of the board may be held at such time and place as the board may designate. Notice of each regular or special meeting shall be given twice a week for two weeks next preceding each meeting in one daily newspaper published in the city of Oakland, one published in the city of Sacramento, and one published in the city of Los Angeles, which notice shall also specify the time and place of holding the examination of applicants. The board shall receive through its secretary applications for certificates provided to be issued under this act and shall, on or before the first day of January of each year transmit to the governor a full report of all its proceedings, together with a report of its receipts and disbursements. The board shall, on or before the first day of January of each year, compile a complete directory giving the addresses of all persons within the State of California who hold unrevoked licenses to practice under this act. The board is hereby authorized to require said persons to furnish such information as it may deem necessary to enable it to compile the directory. The directory shall contain in addition to the names and addresses of said persons the date of issuance of the license, the present residence of said person and a statement of the certificate held. The directory shall be prima facie evidence of the right of the person or persons named therein to practice. It shall be the duty of any person holding a license under this act, or who may hereafter be so licensed under this act, to report immediately each and every change of residence, giving both the old and the new address.

Sec. 3. The office of the board shall be in the city of Oakland and in all legal proceedings against the board said city shall be deemed to be the residence of the members thereof.

Sec. 4. The board may from time to time adopt such rules as may be necessary to enable it to carry into effect the provisions of this act. It shall require the affirmative vote of five members of said board to carry any motion or resolution, to adopt any rules, to pass any measure, or to authorize the issuance of any certificate as in this act provided. Any member of the board may administer oaths in any matter pertaining to the duties of the board, and the board shall have authority to take evidence in any matter cognizable by it. The board shall keep an official record of all its proceedings, a part of which record shall consist of a register of all applicants for certificates under this act, together with the action of the board upon each application.

Sec. 5. The board is authorized to prosecute all persons guilty of violation of the provisions of this act. It shall have the power to employ legal counsel for such purpose and shall also employ such clerical assistance as it may deem necessary

to carry into effect the provisions of this act. The board may fix the compensation to be paid for such service and may incur such other expenses as it may deem necessary. The board shall fix the salary of the secretary not to exceed the sum of twelve hundred (1200) dollars per annum, and the sum to be paid to other members of the board not to exceed ten (10) dollars per diem each, for each and every day of actual service in the discharge of official duties; and the board may in its discretion add to said sum necessary traveling expenses.

Sec. 6. All fees collected on behalf of the board of examiners for drugless physicians and all receipts of every kind and nature shall be reported at the beginning of each month, to the month preceding, to the state controller, and at the same time the entire amount of such collections shall be paid into the state treasury and shall be credited to a fund to be known as the board of examiners for drugless physicians' contingent fund, which fund is hereby created. Such contingent fund shall be for the uses of the board of examiners for drugless physicians. Out of it shall be paid all salaries and other expenses necessarily incurred in carrying into effect the provisions of this act. An amount not to exceed one thousand (1000) dollars may be drawn from the contingent fund here created, to be used as a revolving fund where cash advances are necessary; but expenditures from such revolving fund must be substantiated by vouchers and itemized statements at the end of each fiscal year, or at any other time when demanded therefor is made by the board of control.

Sec. 7. Every applicant for a certificate shall pay to the secretary of the board a fee of twenty-five (25) dollars which shall be paid to the treasurer of the board by said secretary. In case the applicant's credentials are sufficient or in case he does not desire to take the examination, the sum of ten (10) dollars shall be retained, the remainder of the fee being returnable on application.

Sec. 8. One form of certificate shall be issued by said board, under the seal thereof, and signed by the president a secretary; said certificate shall authorize the holder thereof to treat diseases, deformities, injuries or other physical or mental conditions or ailments of human beings without the use of drugs or what are commonly known as medicinal preparations, and which certificate shall be designated as "drugless physician's certificate."

Said certificate on being recorded in the office of the county clerk, as hereinafter provided, shall constitute the holder thereof a duly licensed practitioner in accordance with the provisions of this certificate.

Sec. 9. Every applicant must file with the board at least two weeks prior to the regular meeting thereof, satisfactory testimonials of good moral character, and every applicant must show that he has attended two courses of study, each such course to have been of not less than thirty-two weeks duration but not necessarily pursued continuously or consecutively, and that at least ten months shall have intervened between the beginning of any course and the beginning of the preceding course.

The said application shall be made upon a blank form furnished by said board and it shall contain such information concerning the instruction and the preliminary education of the applicant as the board may by rule prescribe. Provided, however, that nothing in this section shall be construed so as to apply to applicants for registration as set forth in section 20 of this act.

Sec. 10. Applicants for a certificate as set forth herein shall file satisfactory evidence of having pursued in a legally chartered school or schools, or in a regularly chartered college or colleges the course of instruction covering and including the following minimum requirements:

Group 1. 645 hours	
Anatomy	510 h
Histology	135 h
Group 2. 340 hours	
Toxicology	40 h
Physiology	300 h
Group 3. 315 hours	
Hygiene	45 h
Pathology	270 h
Group 4. 420 hours	
Diagnostics	420 h
Group 5. 260 hours	
Manipulative and mechanical therapy	260 h
Group 6. 300 hours	
Gynecology	195 h
Obstetrics	195 h
Total	2280 h

In the course of study herein outlined the hours required shall be actual work in the class room, laboratory, clinic or hospital, and at least eighty (80) per cent of actual attendance shall be required; provided, that the hours herein required in any one subject need not exceed seventy-five (75) per cent of the number specified, but that the total number of hours in all the subjects of each group shall not be less than the total number specified for such group.

Sec. 11. All applicants for a certificate, except as set forth in section 20, must pass an examination in the following subjects:

1. Anatomy and histology.
2. Physiology.
3. Hygiene, pathology and sanitation.
4. Diagnosis.
5. Toxicology.
6. General diagnosis.
7. Gynecology and obstetrics.

All examinations shall be practical in character and designed to ascertain the applicant's fitness to practice his profession, and shall be conducted in the English language and at least a portion of the examination in each of the subjects shall be in writing in the discretion of the board. There shall be at least ten questions on each subject, the answers to which shall be marked on a scale of zero to one hundred. Each applicant must obtain no less than a general average of seventy-five per cent and not less than sixty per cent in any two subjects; provided, that any applicant shall be granted a credit of one per cent upon the general average for each year of actual practice since graduation.

The examination papers shall form a part of the records of the board and shall be kept on file by the secretary for a period of one year after each examination. In said examination the applicant shall be known and designated by number only and the name attached to the number shall be kept secret until after the board has finally voted upon the application. The secretary of the board shall in no instance participate as an examiner in any examination held by the board. All questions on any subject in which examination is required under this act, shall be provided by the board of examiners upon the morning of the day upon which examination is given in such subject, and when it shall be shown that the secretary or any member of the board has in any manner given information in advance of or during examination to any applicant it shall be the duty of the governor to remove such person from the board of examiners, or from the office of secretary.

All certificates issued hereunder shall be issued in such form as shall be prescribed by the board.

Sec. 12. Said board must refuse a certificate to any applicant guilty of unprofessional conduct. Said board shall adopt rules of practice and procedure pursuant to and under and by virtue of the laws of the State of California by which to try a person charged with unprofessional conduct. In every instance, where a person is charged with unprofessional conduct such person before suspension or revocation shall be made shall be cited to appear and be given an opportunity to defend himself by counsel or otherwise in every stage of the proceedings. In the event that any person has his certificate revoked or suspended the secretary shall enter in the register the fact of such suspension or revocation, as the case may be, and shall certify the fact of such suspension or revocation under the seal of the board to the county clerk of the counties in which the certificate of the person whose certificate has been revoked has been recorded.

The words "unprofessional conduct" as used in this act are hereby declared to mean:

- First—The procuring or aiding or abetting in procuring of a criminal abortion.
- Second—The willfully betraying of a professional secret.
- Third—All advertising which is intended or has a tendency to deceive the public or impose upon credulous or ignorant persons, and so be harmful or injurious to public morals or safety.
- Fourth—All advertisements of any means whereby the monthly periods of women can be regulated or the menses re-established if suppressed.
- Fifth—Habitual intemperance.
- Sixth—The personation of another licensed practitioner.

Sec. 13. Every person holding a certificate under this act authorizing him to practice any system as set forth in this act known as a drugless system whereby such person is authorized to treat sick or afflicted human beings in this state, must have it filed for record in the office of the county clerk of the county or counties in which the holder of said certificate is

practicing his profession, and the fact of such recordation shall be endorsed on the certificate by the county clerk recording the same. Any person holding a certificate as aforesaid who shall practice or attempt to practice a drugless system as set forth herein, without having first filed his certificate with the county clerk as herein provided shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred (100) dollars, or by imprisonment for a period of not more than sixty days or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 14. The county clerk shall keep a book provided for the purpose in which a complete list of the certificates filed for record by him as set forth therein with the date of the record; and said book shall be open to public inspection during his office hours.

Sec. 15. Any person who shall practice, or attempt to practice, or who advertises or holds himself out as practicing any drugless system or mode of treating sick or afflicted human beings in this state, or who shall by a drugless method diagnose, treat, operate for, or prescribe for, any disease, injury, deformity, or other mental or physical condition of a person without having at the time of so doing a valid unrevoked certificate as provided in this act, or who shall in any sign or in any advertisement use the word "Doctor," the letters "D. P.," or the letters "Dr.," or the letters "D. P.," or the words "Drugs Physician," or any other term or letters indicating or implying that he is a doctor under the terms of this act, or that he is entitled to practice hereunder without having at the time of so doing a valid unrevoked certificate as provided in this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment for a term not more than one hundred and eighty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Upon each such conviction a fine when collected shall be paid to the state treasurer and report thereof shall be made to the state controller.

Sec. 16. Any person, or any member of any firm, or officer of a corporation, association, organization or company, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than six months or by a fine of not more than five hundred (500) dollars, or by both such fine and imprisonment, who, individually or as an officer of any corporation, association, organization or company, shall himself sell or barter or offer for sale or bar any certificate authorized to be issued hereunder, or who shall purchase or procure the same either directly or indirectly with intent that the same shall be fraudulently used or who shall with fraudulent intent alter any certificate authorized to be granted hereunder, or who shall use or attempt to use fraudulently any certificate authorized to be granted hereunder whether the same be genuine or false, or who shall attempt to practice any drugless system or treatment of sick or afflicted human beings under a false or assumed name, or any name other than that prescribed by the board of examiners for drugless physicians of the State of California on its certificates issued to such person authorizing him to administer such treatment, or who shall assume any degree or title not conferred upon him in the manner and by the authority recognized by this act, with intent to represent falsely that he has received such degree or title, or who shall willfully make any statement on any application for examination, license or revocation under this act, with intent to deceive, or who shall within ten days after demand made by the secretary of the board fail to furnish to said board the name and address of all persons associated with or employed by him or by any company or association with which he is or has been connected any time within sixty days prior to said notice, together with a sworn statement showing under what license or authority such person or persons or its employee or employees is or have, or have been, practicing a system of treatment of sick or afflicted; provided, however, that such affidavit shall be used as evidence against said person or employee in proceeding under this section.

Sec. 17. Nothing in this act shall be construed to preclude service in the case of an emergency, or the domestic administration of family treatment; nor shall this act apply to a practitioner from another state or territory who is acting in consulting with a licensed practitioner in this state if the practitioner is, at the time of such consultation, a licensed practitioner in the state or territory in which he resides,

vided, that such practitioner shall not open an office or appoint a place to meet patients or receive calls within the limits of this state; nor shall this act be construed so as to discriminate any particular system of drugless method or any other treatment, or to regulate, prohibit or apply to any kind of treatment by prayer, or to interfere with the practice of religion in any way.

Sec. 18. Every person licensed to practice under the terms of this act shall have the same rights and privileges granted to other persons now practicing any system of treating sick or afflicted human beings under any of the laws of the State of California; provided, however, that such rights and privileges are consistent with this act.

Sec. 19. Every person licensed to practice under and by virtue of this act shall have the full power and right, and by virtue thereof is authorized, to sign birth and death certificates or any other certificate or other document necessary to the full performance of such person's rights and duties obtained under and by virtue of this act. And it shall be the duty of any officer of any city, county or city and county or other municipal subdivision of the State of California, or the State of California, to recognize and accept such certificate or other document and file and record the same as by law in such cases made and provided.

Sec. 20. Any person who has been engaged in the actual practice of any drugless system or method of treating sick or afflicted human beings, which said drugless system or method is as set forth in and recognized by the terms of this act, within the State of California, for a period of six (6) months prior to the taking effect of this act, shall, upon the payment of the sum of twenty-five (25) dollars, be entitled to register, without taking the examination heretofore set forth, as a drugless physician. Upon registering, such person shall be entitled to and receive a certificate as set forth in section eight (8) of this act. And it shall be the duty of the board to issue such certificate upon the filing of the application blank as hereinafter set forth. Provided, however, that such application for registration must be filed with the board within six (6) months from and after the date this act takes effect. Such application shall be made upon a blank to be furnished by the board and shall contain, among other things, the following information:

The name of the applicant; his address; length of time he has lived in the State of California; length of time of his actual practice as a drugless physician within the State of California; nature, character and method of treating the sick or afflicted human beings within the State of California; name of college or school teaching drugless methods from which the applicant graduated. Any applicant failing or refusing to fill out and file such application blank must be refused the right to register and is not eligible to receive the certificate hereinbefore set forth.

Sec. 20a. Any person receiving a certificate under and by virtue of any of the terms of this act is entitled and may be allowed to use the word "Doctor" or the letters or prefix "Dr." before his name or the letters or abbreviation "D. P." or the words "Drugless Physician" after his name or any other letters, words or prefixes signifying that he is entitled to practice under and by virtue of this act. Provided, however, that whenever any such person does use any such words, letters, abbreviations or prefixes as set forth in this section, then and in such event such person must use the words "Drugless Physician" in connection therewith.

Sec. 21. All parts of an act entitled "An act to regulate the examination of applicants for license, and the practice of those licensed, to treat disease, injuries, deformities, or other physical or mental conditions of human beings; to establish a board of medical examiners, to provide for their appointment and prescribe their powers and duties, and to repeal an act entitled 'An act for the regulation of the practice of medicine and surgery, osteopathy, and other systems or modes of treating the sick or afflicted, in the State of California, and for the appointment of a board of medical examiners in the matter of said regulation,' approved March 14, 1907, and acts amendatory thereof, and also to repeal all other acts and parts of acts in conflict with this act. Approved June 2, 1913," where the same are inconsistent or in conflict with this act, are hereby repealed.

Sec. 22. All acts or parts of acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF DRUGLESS PRACTICE ACT.

The real object of this proposed act is to secure freedom. In reality and practice it will give to every individual within the State of California the right to choose his or her own doctor without any interference by unfair or drastic laws.

Under the present laws of the state if a person desires to be cured of any bodily ailments or afflictions, he is compelled to go to a doctor who uses and practices medicine. Thus one is forced to use a system which might be against his belief.

Suppose, for example, that one wishes to consult a mechano-therapist, or a chiropractor, or a hydro-therapist—under the present law a human being is deprived of this natural and inherent right.

Medicine is not an exact science, and has been changing ever since its discovery and use. Therefore, the popular sentiment among thousands of intelligent men and women against its use is not ill-advised.

The opponents will tell you that under the present laws the people have all the protection they need. With this view we have no argument. The proposed act has nothing to do with the present laws other than to repeal those which are in conflict therewith. All the proposed act has to deal with is the creation of a condition whereby the drugless physician will be legally recognized, and so that he can do, legally, that which he must now either not do at all or be compelled to do illegally.

The opponents will tell you that if this law is passed it will let in a lot of quacks. The voters of this state are too intelligent to be fooled by this sort of time-worn argument. Whenever some of the medical profession want to throw the mantle of defeat over that which is in the interest of all the students of human ills, other than the political doctor and chosen few, they invariably resort to abuse and defamation.

The people must also consider that under present conditions a medical trust has been built up in this state, with the result that men and women in the ordinary walks of life are compelled to pay twice and three times as much for medical aid as they would have to do under fair and generous conditions.

We are not appealing to sentiment in this matter. It is not our aim to create any unfounded public opinion. All we ask is fair play and a square deal before the law. It is our God given right to live according to the honest dictates of our own conscience. It is equally the same God given right that any citizen should be allowed to choose the one who shall cure him or her of his or her ills.

A competent examination must be taken before one is allowed to receive a certificate, just as the present laws provide for those physicians who use medicine. Every reasonable safeguard is embodied in the proposed law, thus protecting the people.

In the interest of humanity and the many honest men and women who have spent their hard earned money in receiving a college education to become drugless physicians, we ask that the people vote for this proposed measure.

W. H. JORDAN, D. C.

ARGUMENT AGAINST DRUGLESS PRACTICE ACT.

The primary purpose of medical license laws is to protect the public from incompetent persons who would give the impression that they are skilled doctors.

A four-year high school course as a preliminary education, plus four years of actual professional training, is the minimum which should be demanded by our laws of every person who would hold himself before the public as a competent doctor, no matter of what school. Does any citizen think the above to be too much training for a doctor?

A doctor often holds in his hand the health and lives of his patients, and the economic success or dependency of the families of his patients. If Doctor "So and So" is educated and well trained, then, if he is a conscientious man, he will probably use every remedy and method conducive to the health and recovery of his patients.

It matters little then whether he received his training in an old school, a homeopathic, an eclectic, an osteopathic, or a drugless healing college.

Referring now to the special initiative petition, which gives the impression that drugless healers are sinned against in California, I wish to state that this is a misstatement, for the present medical law provides for "Drugless Practitioners' Certificates"; and of such applicants, only 2,400 hours of study are required as against 4,800 hours of those who wish a "Physicians and Surgeons' Certificate." The "physicians and surgeons" must in addition have adequate preliminary education, which is not demanded of the "drugless healers."

The proposed law to license "drugless healers" demands virtually that a man shall have only a knowledge of reading, writing and arithmetic, and that he shall attend at least eighteen months of training in a drugless practitioners school. (Section 9 of proposed act.) Think of it!

But worse than this is section 20 of the proposed measure, which permits a license to be

granted to any person who claims to have practiced drugless healing for six months prior to the passage of this act.

There is nothing to forbid this new board, under section 20, from granting a license to the graduates of a "correspondence school" of drugless healing, or any other kind of a school, or perhaps no school at all, as long as the man states that he has been a "drugless practitioner" for six months.

In conclusion, then, defeat this proposed law for the "licensing of drugless healers."

First—Because it could flood California with so-called doctors with professional training altogether inadequate to such a sacred calling; and,

Second—Because the present California law gives all of these drugless healers who have anything like a decent education a chance to obtain licenses.

Therefore, vote "No" on this proposed law if you wish to safeguard the public health of California, and perhaps the lives of your own family and friends.

GEORGE E. MALSARY.



CONCURRENT RESOLUTION, CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS, INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM PROPOSITIONS, BONDING ACTS—Continued.

Counties	45		46	
	Yes	No	Yes	No
Alameda	30,152	42,946	22,110	48,888
Alpine	13	33	11	16
Amador	912	1,582	471	1,648
Butte	3,471	6,157	1,693	6,790
Calaveras	867	1,431	540	1,349
Colsa	892	1,920	868	1,717
Contra Costa	1,798	5,318	2,577	6,851
Del Norte	248	363	134	285
El Dorado	620	1,767	475	1,530
Fresno	7,357	13,891	4,637	12,781
Glenn	908	1,843	510	2,199
Humboldt	3,069	6,025	1,719	5,181
Imperial	2,133	2,892	1,951	2,323
Inyo	614	1,127	472	1,050
Kern	5,261	6,304	3,142	6,882
Kings	1,098	3,514	988	2,997
Lake	576	1,394	406	1,310
Lassen	581	1,355	381	1,132
Los Angeles	76,994	105,396	75,091	93,927
Madera	1,001	1,708	631	1,525
Marin	2,594	4,310	1,369	5,083
Mariposa	258	896	211	500
Mendocino	2,133	4,040	1,112	4,272
Merced	1,264	3,279	869	3,122
Modoc	475	1,257	325	1,052
Mono	134	147	93	112
Monterey	2,307	3,991	1,120	4,434
Napa	1,835	4,213	1,054	4,554
Nevada	1,847	2,158	785	2,426
Orange	3,881	10,112	4,842	8,504
Placer	2,071	3,034	1,175	3,275
Plumas	538	905	392	854
Riverside	2,858	7,822	2,798	6,688
Sacramento	9,235	13,877	6,333	14,897
San Benito	643	1,765	446	1,685
San Bernardino	5,773	12,164	5,060	11,158
San Diego	11,198	16,663	11,954	15,225
San Francisco	48,782	62,771	28,647	74,713
San Joaquin	5,666	11,210	4,096	11,426
San Luis Obispo	1,972	3,220	1,188	3,335
San Mateo	3,104	4,476	1,961	5,460
Santa Barbara	2,400	5,064	1,889	4,940
Santa Clara	10,658	14,210	7,196	16,299
Santa Cruz	2,704	4,397	1,979	4,813
Shasta	1,540	2,600	947	2,962
Sierra	387	493	167	526
Siskiyou	1,737	3,060	1,190	2,968
Solano	3,072	4,854	1,816	5,199
Sonoma	4,422	11,269	3,309	10,823
Stanislaus	2,802	6,979	2,618	6,442
Sutter	684	1,903	406	2,080
Tehama	1,454	2,653	855	2,772
Trinity	451	631	238	662
Tulare	3,035	9,293	2,671	8,512
Tuolumne	3,015	1,696	677	1,717
Ventura	1,587	3,500	1,253	3,128
Yolo	1,388	3,349	1,211	3,106
Yuba	1,915	2,141	928	2,401
Totals	290,879	467,800	223,317	462,365

One Day of Rest in Seven. Initiative act prohibiting, except in cases of urgent emergency, the working for wages, or requiring or employing any person to work, more than six days or forty-eight hours a week, the keeping open or operating certain places of business or selling property on Sunday; declares Sunday provisions of act inapplicable to works of necessity, or to member of religious society which observes another day as day of worship and who on such day keeps his place of business closed and does not work for gain; declares violation of act misdemeanor and prescribes penalties.

Drugless Practice. Initiative act creating state board for drugless physicians, with office in Oakland, creating fund from fees for members' and employees' salaries and expenses, regulating examinations and issuance of certificates. Authorizes holders thereof to treat all physical or mental ailments of human beings without drugs or medicine, use "Doctor," "Dr.," or "D. P.," in connection with "Drugless Physician," and sign birth and death certificates. Exempts from examination any person practicing any drugless system for six months prior to effective date of act. Prescribes penalties for violations of act; and repeals all inconsistent provisions of medical act.